

INVESTIGATION IS DESIRED BY HOUSE

Resolution to Look Into Department of Public Instruction.

COLONELS SECURE NEW LEASE ON LIFE

House Committee Abolishes Only Half of Brass Buttons—Convict Labor Bills Reported. Wage Exemption Measure Is Declared Officially Dead.

If a resolution adopted yesterday by the House of Delegates is concurred in by the Senate, there will be an investigation by a committee from the General Assembly of the Department of Public Instruction. This is asked for by citizens of Chesterfield, and arose from the recent disclosure regarding the condition of affairs in the office of the county treasurer.

The charges, which have been recently published, refer to reports said to have been made by the county treasurer, State department, money said to have been permitted to be illegally paid, and such irregularities.

Superintendent Eggleston has expressed a desire for the passage of the resolution for investigation of his department, and it is supposed it will be adopted by the Senate, unless that body takes the view that it is unnecessary. The resolution was referred there to the Committee on Public Institutions and Education.

WILSON ON "BIG BUSINESS"

Believes It Is Good If Properly Operated. Frankfort, Ky., February 9.—Woodrow Wilson expounded his views on big business to the Kentucky Legislature today, giving what he termed "a frank and unvarnished account." Tonight he spoke at the Woodrow Wilson League of Kentucky banquet.

Mr. Wilson brought out his idea of big business by referring to the Legislature, which he said grew out of the power wielded by the big men who could not see farther than across the street. "The people," he said, "are the guardians of the public interest."

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POST-OFFICE TAKES HAND

It Is Investigating Companies Exploiting Everglades in Florida. Washington, February 9.—The Post-Office Department is investigating land syndicates dealing in Florida everglades property, involved in the controversy over the drainage of the State of Agriculture, which is to be probed by the House Committee on Expenditures.

While Representative Clark, of Florida, whose charges precipitated the congressional inquiry, was preparing for that investigation, the Post-Office received a request from the post-office inspection division for copies of his statement in the House. The statement of the Agricultural Department of the attitude in the everglade drainage case and other information he has on the subject.

The inquiry by the Expenditures Committee into the drainage division, the department of Agriculture, and the drainage engineer C. G. Elliott and his assistant, A. D. Morehouse, and the suppression of evidence on everglade lands, will begin to-morrow.

George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, will appear before the committee to-day, and will make a statement regarding the case, which he began before the committee several days ago. McCabe will also make a statement showing the total cost of everglade drainage projects, the publication of reports which were never published, and other matters of interest to the Agricultural Department will be submitted.

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Charging that Republican officials have reached the age of sixty, and said government virtually resorted to a trust, he said:

"These men consider themselves guardians of the public interest. They do not believe judgment of the people is sound, hence the guardianship. 'Privilege'—this ghost has captured business in this country."

"No business is free and the whole situation is an artificial advantage. Business men are not to be trusted. This tremor clutching business is the proof of the grip they have and the fact that they are to-day."

"Our laws of twenty years ago don't fit conditions as they are to-day. We stand in the presence of a new order of things. For the first time in our history, we are faced with a new order of things. For the first time in our history, we are faced with a new order of things."

MARTIN INTRODUCES BILL

It Provides for Retirement of Life Savers. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, February 9.—Senator Martin today introduced an important bill for the retirement of life savers. The bill provides for the retirement of life savers who have served thirty years, and who are over the age of sixty.

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MRS. SCHENK WANTS JEWELS

Sues Wheeling Business Man With Whom They Were Pledged. Wheeling, W. Va., February 9.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk has filed a petition in court here against Clem E. Peters, a prominent business man, for the recovery of jewels valued at \$100,000, which she claims she pledged with him in 1908. She alleges that Peters has failed to return the jewels, and she is now suing him for their recovery.

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KILLED BY TRAIN IN STREET

Laborers Are Run Down in Baltimore Throughfare. Baltimore, Md., February 9.—Joseph Costello, laborer, was killed and three other trackmen badly injured by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train today. The train was running through a street in Baltimore, and the laborers were crossing the tracks.

An intervening freight train prevented the engineer seeing the men in time to avert the accident. The train was running through a street in Baltimore, and the laborers were crossing the tracks.

BOYS MAKE CONFESSION

Wreck Atlantic Coast Line Train 'Just to See What Would Happen.' Waterbury, S. C., February 9.—"Just to see what would happen," was the reason given by two boys for wrecking an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train today. The boys, who were about fifteen and thirteen years old, were caught by the train as it was passing through a street in Waterbury, S. C.

The boys, who were about fifteen and thirteen years old, were caught by the train as it was passing through a street in Waterbury, S. C. They were charged with wrecking the train, and they are now in custody of the local authorities.

DEMOCRATIC TOES RUDELY TROD UPON

Now Bryan Must Explain Why He Has Offended. COMMONER WILL BE FIRST WITNESS

Banking Committee Will Ask Him to Tell What He Meant When He Said Wall Street Felt Safe With Money

Trust Investigation in Its Hands.

Washington, February 9.—William Jennings Bryan will be the first witness to be summoned before the House Committee on Banking and Currency today to testify in the money trust investigation, which the Democratic caucus, repudiating Mr. Bryan's demand for a special committee, referred to standing committees of the House.

Mr. Bryan trod on the toes of the Democratic members of the committee when he recently declared that the money trust was a "great evil" and that the committee should investigate it. He also said that the committee should investigate the money trust, and that the committee should investigate the money trust.

The committee is a unit, said Representative Pugh, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, to-day. "The decision that Mr. Bryan must explain to us exactly what he meant."

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LEAD SORDID LIVES

Miss Byington Tells of Conditions at Home. Washington, February 9.—Miss Margaret Byington, of Pittsburgh, the first woman witness who appeared, testified to-day before the House committee on steel trust affairs regarding conditions at the Homestead works of the United States Steel Corporation. Miss Byington once wrote a book on the subject.

Miss Byington's picture of conditions at Homestead was a sordid one. She said that the "Slavic" children were playing among garbage cans and the families living in tiny, unsanitary houses.

"It is possible for the American unskilled laborer or any other laborer to have, on their wages, sufficient clothing and nourishing food," she said.

"Is that peculiar to the steel industry?" she asked. "I should say no. It is a general condition of the steel industry."

Miss Byington said the foreign laborer did not have to work for his native health, but that more of them saved to buy houses. She said she had seen many families living in unsanitary conditions as at Homestead.

The witness said that 65 per cent of the employed at Homestead were plant are day laborers at about \$10.50 a week. Based on personal investigation, she said that the laborer there getting \$12 a week divided his expenses in the following manner: \$1.15; clothing, 54 cents; furniture, 10 cents; miscellaneous, 32 cents.

The investigation did not go beyond the steel company plant. Chairman Stanley assured Attorney Hanes, for the United States Steel Company, that the company's laborers were treated as liberally as any other similar employing concern and that the conditions at the Colorado Iron and Fuel Company plant at Pueblo was the worst of all.

WOULD REDUCE CAVALRY

Hay's Plan Is Voted Into Army Appropriation Bill. Washington, February 9.—A reduction of the cavalry force of the United States Army from fifteen to ten regiments, with a consequent reduction of the enlisted force of the army by \$350,000, was voted into the army appropriation bill in the House to-day, after a bitter fight.

The cavalry reduction amendment was introduced by Chairman Hay, of the Military Affairs Committee, who was in charge of the \$35,000,000 appropriation bill. The amendment was vigorously opposed by the Republicans, and it is probable that it will be the cause of another fight.

Mr. Hay declared the United States Cavalry was a relic of the past. He said that the British army had a cavalry force equal to one-sixth of the infantry, while the American cavalry was equal to one-half the infantry strength.

The Hay amendment, as adopted to-day, would reduce the maximum of ten regiments of cavalry. The enlisted men in the five regiments thus to be reduced would be mustered out, but the officers would be retained and absorbed into other branches of the army, without reduction of pay.

Chairman Hay said that the immediate saving from the reduction in cavalry force would be \$1,375,000.

The present strength of the army is thirty regiments of infantry and fifteen regiments of cavalry. The Hay amendment would reduce the cavalry to ten regiments, and the army appropriation bill would become effective July 1, 1912.

COASTER DIES OF INJURIES

Boy on Sled Shoots Suddenly in Front of Automobile. Elizabeth, N. J., February 9.—Frank W. Denman, a nine-year-old boy, died early to-day from injuries received last evening when he was run down by an automobile while coasting on his sled. The automobile was driven by George Robertson, the automobile racing driver, and the boy was killed.

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LOVE EASTMARKS END OF HEARINGS

Attorneys Never Intended to Display Tempers, Anyway.

EVEN BLUMENBERG TENDERS APOLOGY

Counsel for Lorimer Files Brief to Effect That Senator Had Been Exonerated Once and Senate Had No Right to Investigate His Election Second Time.

Washington, February 9.—Public hearings in the second senatorial investigation into the election of Senator Lorimer were declared closed to-day by Chairman Dillingham, of the Senate Lorimer committee. Attorney Hanes, representing Senator Lorimer, was allowed to file a brief to the effect that the senator's election had been exonerated once and the Senate had no right to investigate his election a second time.

The inquiry has proved to be one of the most exhaustive ever made by a congressional committee. In the eight months of the investigation, more than 10,000 pages of printed testimony were taken, constituting about 5,000,000 words. It is estimated that the stenographers' fees alone reached \$10,000.

The closing hour of the hearing was a veritable love feast. The attorneys explained that they had never intended to display temper, and the committee added that it had not entertained like intentions.

Mr. Blumenberg, the official stenographer, was discharged for his conduct before the committee Saturday night, wrote a letter of protest, which was read into the record.

Edward Hines was the last witness. He denied he had attempted to bribe the late Governor, a local telegraph operator, to see a message delivered to the committee in the case had just sent.

The early hours of to-day's session were marked by tests of the ability of J. E. Sheridan, a detective agency, to deny he had attempted to bribe the late Governor, a local telegraph operator, to see a message delivered to the committee in the case had just sent.

Representatives of the other side declared he "had done as well as could be expected."

Immediately after the test Sheridan was put in the witness chair, and seemed to have no difficulty in reading his notes. There were frequent breaks, but it was said they represented parts of a sentence which he did not record because he had been instructed to take only conversation relating to the Lorimer case. Detective Bailey and H. E. Kerr, of Detroit, who claimed to have heard McGowan's admissions of "perjury," talked with a committee clerk in the room while Sheridan was in the witness chair.

The committee stenographers took notes with Sheridan, and the test and notes in a wrangle. The Lorimer lawyers maintained that Sheridan "had not made good."

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TROOP MOVEMENT CHECKED

Mexican Soldiers May Not Be Permitted to Cross United States Soil. Washington, February 9.—Diplomatic complications arose to-day between the State of Texas and the United States government, on one hand, and the Mexican government, on the other, which, temporarily at least, will not allow Mexico to move any troops over American territory in connection with her revolutionary disturbances.

Secretary of State Jones to-night made further inquiry from Mexico through the American embassy at Mexico City, asking the Mexican government to permit the military expedition for which permission is sought to travel from El Paso, Texas, to El Paso, Texas, in order that the Mexican troops may be reached to which the rebels have cut international railroad communication.

Governor Colquitt, of Texas, pointed out to the State Department in his messages to-day that residents of El Paso were apprehensive that rebels at Juarez, Mexico, might resist the entry of Mexican troops from American territory, and precipitate a battle, endangering American lives and property.

Secretary Knox assured Governor Colquitt that no permission would be granted until the matter had been carefully studied, and indicated that night were that it would be adjusted in a leisurely diplomatic manner. Advices reached here that no troops had started on the proposed expedition and none would do so until the question had been decided.

Improvement Is Slight.

Mexico City, February 9.—Slight improvement in the revolutionary situation was indicated to-day by such official reports as were made public, but press dispatches add to the long list of uprisings.

The most spectacular was that to-day at Toluca, a station on the Mexican Railway, where the rebels were reported to be raiding haciendas, and to have sacked and later the rebels looted Esperanza, a station a few miles away.

From the state of Coahuila the rebels were reported to be raiding haciendas, and to have sacked and later the rebels looted Esperanza, a station a few miles away.

From a few dispatches reports have been received of the departure of many American women and children for the United States, in anticipation of the danger of the rebels. Many are said to have left Guanajuato last night.

ADDRESS BY OFFICIALS

Features of Closing Session of Sunday School Workers' Convention. New Orleans, La., February 9.—The meeting of the executive committee of the World and International Sunday School Associations, the conference of the local Sunday School workers, and the general assembly of the Sunday School workers, were held to-day at the Hotel New Orleans.

It was announced that Franklin D. Roosevelt, secretary of the World Association, and that W. W. Pearce, of Chicago, had been elected to a special position for the international body. The committee on resolutions of the International Association recommended that its meetings be held triennially, and that the general assembly of the Sunday School workers be held annually.

REPLIES TO BLEASE

Attorney-General Addresses Note to General Assembly. Columbia, S. C., February 9.—Taking exception to certain statements of Governor Cole Blease, made in explanation of the pardon of the late Governor, the attorney-general, J. W. McQueen, addressed a communication to the General Assembly to-day, in which he pointed out the errors of the governor's statements.

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PROHIBITION BILL NOT CONSIDERED

Fails of Two-Third Vote to Take It Up Out of Order.

JORDAN ASSERTS HE WILL TRY AGAIN

Threatens House With Daily Recurrence of Question—Elections Committee Members Resent Charge of Delays Made by Patron of Measure.

Refusing to take up the Jordan prohibition enabling bill out of its order, the House of Delegates yesterday registered a vote of 56 for and 47 against the measure. A vote of two-thirds was required on the motion, and this was not secured, as sixty-two votes were necessary.

This may be regarded as largely a test of strength, although perhaps not entirely so. Speaker Byrd, taking the floor made a plea to those who oppose prohibition to allow the matter to come up and be debated, and voted on, so as to secure an expression of opinion. It is stated that several members yielded to this, and that as a result the total cast for the bill was somewhat larger than it would be if on its dual passage.

Will Try It Again. Mr. Jordan did not take the vote at all philosophically, but jumped to his feet when the result was announced, said that he would make the same motion every day until it was successful. This is what the opponents of the bill have been saying since the bill was introduced.

The bill is far from being successful, and, unless the patron is more successful on some future day, it will hardly be reached in less than two weeks. It will then if passed, have to go to the Senate, where no such bill has been introduced at this session.

Walter Randall, who led the opposition to the Jordan bill, called attention to the many matters awaiting consideration, and this argument is likely, it is believed, to have still more weight in the days to come.

Committee Criticized. The resentment of members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, including Chairman Martin Williams, who favors the bill, was aroused by references made by Mr. Jordan to delays in that committee. It was pointed out that the committee had not yet reported on the bill, and that the committee had not yet reported on the bill.

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